



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Aratus and Theocritus*. By AUGUSTUS TABER MURRAY. Reprinted from the *Matzke Memorial Volume*, Leland Stanford Junior University Publications (October, 1911), pp. 139-47.

The chief value of Wilamowitz' discussion of the identity of Aratus in Theocritus is in its destructive rather than constructive conclusions; Wilamowitz made it dangerous to draw important chronological and other inferences from the identification of Aratus with the poet of the *Phaenomena*; accordingly scholars wisely, I think, have abandoned such inferences. Professor Murray may properly suggest that Wilamowitz' positive contention that Aratus is an obscure Coan friend of Theocritus is far from inevitable, but he has hardly succeeded in re-establishing the old view. The chief new material is a collection from Theocritus of passages bearing on the constellations which the writer thinks reveal a sympathy with the practical standpoint of Aratus, but the imposing list of authors of works called *Phaenomena* given in an anonymous life of Aratus (among them several Hellenistic writers, including Alexander the Aetolian, also a contemporary and, perhaps, friend of Theocritus) does not make such material particularly convincing. The argument from probability is legitimate and alluring, but the chronological issues from the identification of Aratus with the poet are too important to be based upon such a foundation.

HENRY W. PRESCOTT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO